Rajyasevanirata Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai: In the Neyyattinkara taluk there were 203 attacks and 96 deaths in 1120, and 87 attacks and 37 deaths in 1121.

Mr. K. A. Raman Pillai: May I know whether vaccination is in force in those areas ?

Rajyasevanirata Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai: Yes. Compulsory vaccination has been in force for the last seven years. Every year the circular is renewed.

Mr. K. A. Raman Pillai: May I know whether there are cases of prosecution for refusal to take vaccination in those areas ?

Rajyasevanirata Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai: Many cases are pending decisions and many people were prosecuted.

T. B. statistics in the State.

235. ✻ **Mr. G. Narayana Aiyar** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they have collected statistics of T. B. affected persons in the State ;

(*b*) if so, when the statistics were taken and what is the number of such persons; and

(*c*) whether it is a fact that the number of such patients is on the increase ?

Rajyasevanirata Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai: *(a)* Statistics of mortality from Tuberculosis are collected and published from year to year as per the existing scheme of Vital Statistical Registration. Morbidity statistics regarding this disease have not been collected.

(b) The recorded deaths as due to Tuberculosis during the last 5 years are given below :—

Year	*No. of deaths from Tuberculosis.*
1116	4293
1117	3418
1118	3368
1119	3943
1120	3760

(c) The mortality figures do not indicate any substantial increase in prevalence of the disease recently.

Malaria

233. ✻**Mr. A. N. Satyanesan:** Will the Government be pleased to state :

(a) in which taluks malaria is prevalent at present; and

(b) the measures adopted for combating the epidemic

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Rajyasevaniratha Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai: (a) Malaria is prevalent at present in the foot hill regions of the following taluks;

1	Thovala	10	Tiruvalla
2	Kalkulam	11	Pathanamthitta
3	Vilavancode	12	Changanacherry
4	Neyyattinkara	13	Muvattupuzha
5	Nedumangad	14	Kunnatnad
6	Trivandrum	15	Thodupuzha
7	Pathanapuram	16	Meenachil
8	Kunnathur	17	Peermade
9	Shencottah	18	Devicolam

(b) The following anti-malaria measures are adopted to combat the disease.

(1) *Treatment of Cases.* Quinine distribution to malaria patients is made in the affected areas of all the above taluks through different agencies. At present this work is done by 14 Government Hospitals, 31 Government Dispensaries, 23 Temporary Malaria Dispensaries and 23 Quinine distribution centres In the case of patients who are unable to attend the treatment centres, medicine is taken to their houses by the field staff of this Department working in such areas.

(2) *Seasonal House Spraying.* In 34 Key villages which are considered as vulnerable from the point of view of epidemic intensification of the disease, house spraying with pyrethrum mixture is done as an anti-epidemic measure.

(3) Routine malaria control is being carried out in 2 pakuthies in Kalkulam taluk, 4 pakuthies in Neyyattinkara taluk 4 pakuthies in Nedumangad taluk, 2 pakuthies in Trivandrum taluk, 4 villages in Peermade taluk and 2 villages in Devicolam taluk, which lie in the periphery of the Malaria zones of these taluks.

This control belt is intended to redeem extensive areas which became endemic for Malaria since the 1935 epidemic and to prevent the further spread of the disease to new areas.

Routine Malaria control is also carried out in Mannamkandam, Marayoor, Kumili and in some of the frontier Chowkeys of Devicolam and Peermade taluks.

(4) Intensive anti-malaria measures are carried out to protect the labour employed in connection with the Perunchani and Sengulam Schemes.

(5) With a view to expanding the anti-malaria activities on a state wide basis; a permanent malaria control organisation consisting of a full-time Malaria Officer and the required staff has been sanctioned by the Government.

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Mr. A. N. Satyanesan : ഈ താലൂക്കുകളിൽ എത്ര കാല മായി ഇടരെ മലേറിയാ ബാധിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു പറയാമോ?

Rajyasevanirata Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai : In some of the taluks malarial epidemic broke out in 1936. But subsequently there was complete subsidence in many of those taluks. In 1944 it began to reappear and afterwards it is being brought under control.

Mr. A. N. Satyanesan : ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു പ്രതിവിധി നടപടികൾ കൈക്കൊണ്ടശേഷം ഗണ്യമായ തോതിൽ മലേറിയാ കുറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?

Rajyasevanirata Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai : വളരെ കുറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.

State Transport Department.

237. ***Mr. A. N. Satyanesan :** Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the increase in the expenditure on the State Transport Department in 1120 over that in 1119 ;

(*b*) the aggregate amount of the increase in the allowance to the employees of the department in 1120 ;

(*c*) how many vehicles of the State Transport service went out of order prematurely ; and

(*d*) the cause of such breakdown ?

Mr. N. Ramamurti *(Director of Transport)* :

(a) S. Rs. 5,74,822-14-8.

(b) S. Rs. 51,000 approximately.

(c) Three.

(d) Due to inherent defects in manufacture aggravated by the nonavailability of spare parts.

Express Bus Service.

238. ***Mr. Paul A. Thaliath :** Will the Government be pleased to state :

(a) whether they have received any representation to increase the number of Express bus trips between Alwaye and Parur.

(b) whether any representation has been received to run shuttle service between Alwaye and Parur; and

(c) if the answers to *(a)* and *(b)* are in the affirmative the action taken on them ?

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